



ELECTRONIC THESIS AND DISSERTATION UNSYIAH

TITLE

FAKTOR-FAKTOR YANG MEMPENGARUHI PERILAKU IBU HAMIL TENTANG ASUPAN ASAM FOLAT DI POLIKLINIK OBGYN RSUD DR. ZAINOEL ABIDIN BANDA ACEH TAHUN 2012

ABSTRACT

Folic acid supplementation is not only important during early pregnancy, but also in the long gestation. Folic acid supplements were taken before conception and during early pregnancy has been shown to reduce the incidence of neural tube defects. Neural tube defects are birth defects that occur due to the closure of neural tube during pregnancy. In hospitals dr. Abidin Zainoel Banda Aceh, there were 8 cases of NTD in 2011. This study aims to determine the factors influencing the behavior of pregnant women about folic acid intake in Obgyn polyclinic at Zainoel Abidin Hospital Banda Aceh. Suspected factors are age, education, occupation, parity, knowledge, attitudes, facilities, the role of health workers, and the role of family. This type of research is analytical descriptive study with cross sectional method. Subjects were taken by method accidental sampling and the number of respondents were 50 pregnant women in Obgyn polyclinic at Zainoel Abidin Hospital Banda Aceh since January 2012- February 2012. Data were analyzed by univariate and bivariate. The result showed most respondents that have good behavior, amounting 68,0% and respondent that have poor behavior was 32,0%. Bivariate test results using chi-square statistical test showed significant effect between knowledge ($p=0,007$), attitude ($p=0,001$), facilities ($p=0,009$), the role of health workers ($p=0,000$), and the role of family ($p=0,002$) with the behavior of pregnant women about folic acid intake. And the results of bivariate test using chi-square statistical tests also showed non significant effect between age ($p=0,264$), education ($p=0,523$), occupation ($p=0,643$), and parity ($p=0,643$) with the behavior of pregnant women about folic acid intake.

Key word : Behavior, Pregnant Woman, Folic Acid

Suplementasi asam folat tidak hanya penting pada saat awal kehamilan, akan tetapi pada sepanjang kehamilan. Suplemen asam folat yang diminum sebelum pembuahan dan selama awal kehamilan sudah terbukti dapat mengurangi insiden Neural tube defect (cacat tabung saraf) secara dramatis. Neural tube defect adalah cacat lahir yang terjadi karena cacat penutupan tabung saraf selama kehamilan. Di RSUD dr. Zainoel Abidin Banda Aceh, tercatat ada 8 kasus NTD pada tahun 2011. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi perilaku ibu hamil tentang asupan asam folat di Poliklinik Obgyn RSUDZA Banda Aceh. Faktor-faktor yang diduga adalah usia, pendidikan, pekerjaan, paritas, pengetahuan, sikap, fasilitas, peran tenaga kesehatan, dan peran keluarga. Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian deskriptif analitik dengan metode cross sectional. Subjek penelitian diambil dengan metode Accidental Sampling dengan jumlah responden 50 orang ibu hamil di Poliklinik Obgyn RSUD dr. Zainoel Abidin Banda Aceh sejak Januari 2012-Februari 2012. Data dianalisa secara univariat dan bivariat. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan sebagian besar responden berperilaku baik, yaitu sebesar 68,0% dan 32,0% berperilaku kurang. Hasil uji bivariat dengan menggunakan uji statistik chi-square menunjukkan terdapat pengaruh bermakna antara pengetahuan ($p = 0,007$), sikap ($p = 0,001$), fasilitas ($p = 0,009$), peran tenaga kesehatan ($p = 0,000$), dan peran keluarga ($p = 0,002$) dengan perilaku ibu hamil tentang asupan asam folat. Dan Hasil uji bivariat dengan menggunakan uji statistik chi-square juga menunjukkan tidak terdapat pengaruh bermakna antara usia ($p = 0,264$), pendidikan ($p = 0,523$), pekerjaan ($p = 0,643$), dan paritas ($p = 0,643$) dengan perilaku ibu hamil tentang asupan asam folat.

Kata Kunci : Perilaku, Ibu Hamil, Asam Folat